# ST. LOUISANS EXPRESS SORROW AT PRESIDENT'S DEATH—MEMORIAL SERVICE PLANS

# **EULOGIES ON THE LIFE AND** CHARACTER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Prominent St. Louisans Describe in Eloquent Words the Moral Physical and Intellectual Nobility of the Chief Magistrate-His Influence as Citizen, Soldier, Statesman and President.

## LITTLE FEAR OF FINANCIAL DEPRESSION FELT BY BANKERS.

dent McKinley came as a severe and painful shock to citizens of St. Louis of every walk and class in life. While the latest news from the President's bedside, as contained in yesterday's early official bulletins, was such as to cause grave apprehension, yet such was the abiding faith and hope in the hearts of the people that their fervent prayers for his recovery would prevail that the blow, when it fell, was the more se-

The news spread throughout the city with the proverbial rapidity of evil intelligence, and within an hour every home in the city and within an hour every home in the city was the scene of mourning. On the streets, in the hotels, clubs, theaters and corridors men congregated in little quiet groups and gravely discussed the calamity which had befallen them. Everywhere expressions of the most poignant sorrow were heard, with eulogies on the qualities of the martyred producer.

Below will be found expressions of a num-ber of St. Louis's most prominent citizens who were seen last night by The Republic;

W. H. LEE.

W. H. Lee, president of the Merchants'-

Laclede National Bank:
"Mr. McKinley was one of the ablest,
most beloved and best-equipped Presidents most beloved and best-equipped Presidents we have ever had; a sincere patriot and a thorough American. His death makes a martyr of him, and it is a reproach upon his country for having so long tolerated in its midst the existence of the horrible creatures causing his murder. It may be that we shall have learned one lesson, viz: That riot and murder may be caused by secondary presumpters into as effectively. incendiary newspapers just as effectively as by other criminals."

Asked as to his opinion of the probability of any financial depression resulting from the President's death, he said:

the President's death, he said:
"I anticipate no financial disturbances resulting from McKinley's death, other than
purely temporary, and that not of a marked
degree. The country, due in great part to
his magnificent efforts, is now in a position
to withstand the shock, which would have been most disastrous a few years ago."

### CHARLES PARSONS.

Charles Parsons, president of the State National Bank:
"I think President McKinley was one of the most estimable men who ever occupied the presidential chair. He showed great wisdom and good judgment in all his course

as President. He was governed by such cir-cumstances as arose from time to time, be-ing ready to adapt his action to such changed

"He did nothing at any time to cause apprehension to business men. They have always thought he would never sacrifice them or the country's interests to any sudden emotion or passion, but that his movements would be characterized by prudence and

"His loss is a public calamity. He is mourned by more men than any President who ever lived. His name as a leader of men and a patriot will go down with those of Washington and Lincoln to posterity, to be honored by all future generations. Public sorrow at his loss is almost universal. the only exception to this sorrow being from the miserable persons who are conspirators against all government. There ought to be no hesitation on the part of our State leg-islatures and the National Government in passing such laws as shall drive these per-sons from this beloved country."

# J. C. VAN BLARCOM.

"I am glad to give my opinion of President McKinley, because I can may nothing but good of him and his work. Mr. Mc Kinley was a type of the highest product of American institutions, and his good work will live a long time. His influence on the Government is felt at every fireside, for the beautiful home life of the President appeals to the heart of every mother and wife.

"His example was for good in all commercial circles because of his high standards. In the political world his influence was always on the side of high morals, and he showed himself an adept at harmonizing without sacrifice of principles. He was broad, liberal statesman and an educated and thoroughly disciplined party leader. His whole life was such that he invariably approached the consideration of all subjects

"I believe he has made such an impressio on his country and its people as will last have been lost sight of. His place in the affections of the people is so well demonstrated that no words of mine can add any

thing to emphasize it.
"The country is in such a stable condi-tion that we shall feel only a little depres-sion in the business world."

# H. A. FORMAN.

H. A. Forman, vice president of the Fourth National Bank:
"The President's death is a calamity to the business world. There never was a man in his position who inspired more faith in the stability of affairs than did McKin-

"I believe that he was the purest man that ever occupied the presidential chair. Sorrow for his death is felt by every true citisen. "The little depression felt will pass, I

### WILLIAM H. THOMSON. William H. Thomson, cashier of the Boat-

men's Bank:
"I personally knew Mr. McKinley very
well, and as a friend I esteemed him very
highly. As President of the United States I think he was as good as any we had, excepting only Grover Cleveland."

## JOHN D. FILLEY.

John D. Filley, secretary of the St. Louis Trust Company: "I was a great admirer of the President as a man, as President and as a state

"I do not look for any evil consequences in the whole, in the business world from its death. He helped to make the country to prosperous for it to be affected."

# GEORGE A. BAKER.

George A. Baker, president of the Con-tinental National Bank:
"I think the President showed a wonder-ful ability as chief of the nation. He in-spired confidence and commanded respect. spired confidence and commanded respect. He was of the higher order of statesmen, and he was an exemplary Christian gen-tleman, whose home life was one of the truest and sweetest in history. His moral character was above reproach. His loss is a calamity to his party, to his country, to the world, to mankind in general. "I do not look for any serious disturbance of business, as the country is on a very sound basis."

G. W. GALBREATH.

G. W. Galbreath, cashler of the Third

The announcement of the death of Presi- | who ever lived. Sorrow is universal. One

Joseph Franklin, vice president and general manager of Barr's:
"While I did not know Mr. McKinley personally, I had the highest regard for him, and am deeply sorry that this tragedy occurred. In such a matter as this everybody cannot but express their sincere regret. As to anarchism, I think there should be some action taken to suppress it, and whenever anarchists are found, they should be prosecuted."

Dan C. Nugent of B. Nugent & Bro.:
"My estimation of Mr. McKinley was very high. His character was high and noble, and his loss is a national columity.

### JOSEPH L. HORNSBY.

Joseph L. Hornsby, President of the City

anarchism and anarchists"

F. Louis Soldan, Superintendent of Schools, said: "Mr. McKinley's death is felt as a bereavement by the whole country. All sections of the country, all ranks of society, the young and the old alike, share in the affliction and feel the grief. The universal sorrow is a measure of his worth.

"In the course of a brief official life, untimely ended, he has won thoroughly the universal good will of the nation, regardless of political creeds. In war and peace he served his country with unselfish devotion and leaves a bright record as a soldier, a citizen and a man."

### ALBERT L. BERRY.

Albert L. Berry, once president of the Civic Federation, and a prominent business

man, said: and truth.

"He knew the kingship of self-control, he

nation or a man may produce in the arts, sciences or inventions, or learning in any of its forms, the production of a manly Christian character is the highest of the world's attainments.

"The world admired William McKinley as a statesman, they respected and venerated him as the President of our Republic, but they loved him as a man—a man who had attained such a height in human possibilities that he influenced other men's lives and helped to recast them into a finer mold. His life will continue to vitalize and inspire the lives of men as long as true greatness means true manhood."

The world admired William McKinley as a statesman, they respected and venerated him as the President of our Republic, but the best of our Presidents. He was an extant and helped to recast them into a finer mold. His life will continue to vitalize and inspire the lives of men as long as true greatness means true manhood."

The world admired William McKinley as a good President, a good man, and a good man, and he say a good husband? In all three respects he was able as typical American.

"The world admired William McKinley as a statesman, they respected and venerated him as the President of our Republic, but the best of our Presidents. He was an extant and deeds in indelible letters in American history. I believe he was one of the best of our Presidents. He was an extant and husband, and carned the profound regard of the people of esteem as citizen and husband, and carned the profound regard of the people of esteem as citizen and husband, and carned the profound regard of the people of the people of esteem as citizen and husband, and carned the profound regard of the people of esteem as citizen and husband, and carned the profound regard of the people of esteem as citizen and husband, and carned the profound regard of the people of the people of esteem as citizen and husband, and carned the profound regard of the people of the people of the people of the people of the profound regard of the people of the people of the profound regard o

"President McKinley's conduct of his of fice," said State Senator B. L. Matthews of the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District yes-

on July '. 1900. Among other things he said: 'Whin we look down into the faces of these children, see the enthusiasm they display and the flag they wave, we need have no fear of anarchy.
"The shooting at Buffalo shows that the
President spoke for the nation and not for

learned is a severe one and we should act immediately. Our laws should be so amended as to leave no room in the United States for anarchists. While the immigration laws should be amended so as to keep any more from coming here, those that are here now should be dealt with in a vigorous Their organization sho stroyed and police esplonage over them individually should be made more stringen than ever before."

Senator Matthews intimated that he would introduce a bill at the next session of the Legislature to deal with the problem

# CHIEF OF POLICE KIELY.

drape the stations in mourning. To a reporter he said:
"I am indeed sorry to hear it, but I

eared from the first that he could not sur dve the wounds. His assassination is on the country. It was a foul deed, committed

by a cowardly hand.

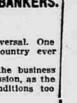
"Mr. McKinley was a great man and a great President, His administration was not

and rid the nation of anarchists. It is to be hoped that the next session of Congress will enact laws driving them from the land and preventing others from coming. I should think it proper to adopt laws making it a crime to participate in anarchist meetings An anarchist is more contemptible than a traitor. A traitor deserts his country and

abroad, and 90 per cent of the others come from foreign blood. It would be well to adopt laws restricting immigration, so they could not come over here. Let it be a requirement that every man coming into this country carry a certificate from his home Government stating that he is worthy of citizenship.

citizenship.

"As to Czolgosz, no fate would be too cruel for him, but I hope, for the sake of law and order, that he will not be lynched. That would be another blot upon the Government. He should be given a speedy trial and put to death. If there was a plot, I hope all those who were implicated in it will be caught and brought to justice, not only to avenge the murder of the President of the United States, but so deter others."



of the best Presidents the country ever had; his loss is a calamity. "However, I do not think the business world will feel any great depression, as the intry is prosperous and conditions too JOSEPH FRANKLIN.

## Joseph Franklin, vice president and gen-

DAN C. NUGENT.

noble, and his loss is a national colamity. His life was one to be admired by the youth of America. I should like very much to regulate matters so that such a deplorable occurrence as this could be prevented in future. Just how that could be accomplished I am not clear upon at present, but it should have the attention of all thinking citizens."

Council:

"Mr. McKinley's personal character was exceptionally high, and his life as a man very admirable. I believe that this sad occurrence will result in legislation, both Federal and State, to restrain or suppress parallelism and sparalless."

F. LOUIS SOLDAN.

"President William McKinley represented "President William McKiniey represented the perfection of our American manhood. Morally, physically and intellectually, his life had been stimulating, broadening and elevating in its effect. Every fiber of his clean with the street of the street with the street of the character was vibrant with virtue, kindness

was the master of the man. Whatever a nation or a man may produce in the arts.

means true manhood

# STATE SENATOR MATTHEWS.

terday, "stamped him as the greatest and strongest chief executive that we have had since the time of Lincoin.
"In reading his biography the other day I happened to notice an address that he delivered to school children in New York on July 1990. Among other things he

President spoke for the nation and not for himself. He had the utmost confidence in his fellow-man and would not believe that such an attack could occur in a country of the character of the one he ruled. In this he was mistaken. The lesson we have

When Chief of Police Kiely received the news of the President's death he at once issued an order to lower all the flags on the police stations to half-mast and to

an easy one; there were many grave prob-lems to confront, and he guided the country through the crisis with a master hand. "I hope his death will remind the country

goes to the enemy, but the anarchist stealthily plots against the people with whom he lives.



CROWD IN FRONT OF THE REPUBLIC BULLETIN BOARD WATCHING THE NEWS FROM BUFFALO OF THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

"Mr. McKinley was a brave, courageous man and a fearless President. I hope this will be a lesson to the American people that the anarchists must be driven out of the country. I think laws should be passed by the Government making it a crime, punishable by deportation, to participate in anarchistic councils or to hold the principles of an

archy.
"I believe that men who are suspected of being anarchists should be arrested and placed on trial before juries, and if they are found gulity they should be deported. I would have no mercy on them. A law should be adopted making the punishment for carrying concealed weapons much more severe.

severe. "Czolgosz should be given a speedy trial before a jury and hanged. The quicker he is put out of the way the better."

### POLICE COMMISSIONER HAWES.

"The assassination of President McKin ley not only removes a noble man and a faithful President, who was beloved by all of his countrymen, but it is a black mark which not even time can erase," said President Hawes of the Police Board. "It was a cowardly attack, typical of the anarchists. The next step is to rid society of them. Let us begin with the assassin."

### JOSEPH F. WHYTE.

"What better can be said of President McKinley," said President Joseph P. Whyte or the Real Estate Exchange, "than that he was a good President, a good man, and a good husband? In all three respects he

hat endeared him to the American people and marked him as a man of true merit. In all that he did as President, citizen and husband he was a ypical American.

"His death indicates the enecessity for stringent legislation for the eradication of narchism. Congress should enact stern laws to suppress anarchy in this country and to punish exponents of anarchy. CRI-zenship is obtained too cheaply. Strict immigration and naturalization laws are re-

# CONGRESSMAN ROBB.

Congressman Edward Robb of Perryville, Mo., said: "I think that the legislatures of States and Congress should enact laws denominating any one becoming an anarchist an enemy of the State and the nation and fixing severe punishment for the of-fense. I don't believe in waiting until they do murder to punish them."

# COLONEL EDWARD BROWN.

Colonel Edward Brown, the Indian Terri-tory coal operator and railroad builder, sidd: "The greatest crime in the world is to be an anarchist. There is no place in this free and peace-loving country for them, and I think Congress will speedily make some urrangements to banish them and destroy forever their evil influence."

## FRATERNAL SOCIETIES ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.

Many lodges and societies met last night and adopted resolutions of sympathy and condolence to be forwarded to Mrs. McKinley and other relatives of the dead Presi-dent and to Congress. These meetings were well attended, and, as a rule, where it was the regular meeting night, the usual order of business was surpended, resolutions were offered and the subject of anarch;

was discussed. At a meeting of Royal Lodge No. 223.
Knights of Pythias, resolutions tendering sympathy and condolence to the family of the President were adopted, and the lodge also unanimously declared against an-archism. The resolutions were signed by John F. Steve, Alfred L. Wehrheim and C.

Hyde Park Council No. 4. Knights and Ladies of Honor, adopted resolutions of sympathy on the assassination of the President, a copy of which will be sent to Mr.

ing as follows:

"Be it resolved by the Junior Order United American Mechanics, in annual session assembled. That we deplore the attempt to stifle free government, and recommend that drastic measures be taken to eliminate the unlawful horde of anarchists with which our country is infested; also, the discontinuance of their importation by passage of necessary laws restricting immigration and the extension of the time by naturalization laws to not less than ten years for immigrants to become citizens of this country, providing that, in the interim they may be returned whence they came, at the expense of the steamship companies bringing them here, should they prove to be of this class of pests."

# GEORGE A. DICE.

and put to death. If there was a plot, I hope all those who were implicated in it will be caught and brought to justice, not only to avenge the murder of the President of the United States, but so deter others."

CHIEF OF DETECTIVES DESMOND.

"It is a blot on our country's history."

George A. Dice, Post United State, Post United Sald:

"All of the varied conditions of citizenship in this country have been lightened and made sweeter by the noble. Christian manhood as exemplified in the private and public life of the President. In his life the home has been exalted, the love of country inspired, the unity of a divided country secured, and in his death the nation has lost one of its most beloved and greatest of Presidents."

# MEMBERS OF ST. LOUIS BAR ON THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH.

President McKinley's Life Reviewed by Prominent Members of the Profession-Honorable Charles P. Johnson, Judge Thomas B. Harvey and Ex-Governor Stone on the Nation's Great Loss.

# THEY AGREE THAT ANARCHY MUST BE STAMPED OUT BY LAW.

Among St. Louis lawyers universal regret was expressed at the death of the Presi-dent. Many of them were personally ac-quainted with him and all of them, regard-less of political affiliations, watched with sorrow and interest the bulletins announcing his precarious condition.

## CHARLES P. JOHNSON,

In the opinion of former Lieutenant Governor Charles P. Johnson, President Mc-Kinley was one of the best, if not the best, executive officers the United States ever

of a perfect husband, and for his conduct with all those with whom he came in con-

"The question of anarchy and its sun-

pression is a delicate subject. It is certain that drastic measures should be used to stem the tide of the disregard of law. We should educate our people to have more regard for law. Those who come to the United States having bitter feelings against the Governments of Europe have no reason to have such feeling against this country. and should not be allowed such latitude "There may be excuses for anarchism in Europe, but there can be no excuse for it here. This being a Government of the peaple, the anarchists, as well as all others, should be made to understand they should obey the laws of this country. Whether the question of the suppression of anarchy is one for the Federal or State Government to decide is a difficult one. Our people are jeal-ous of the right of freedom of speech. They would not want an abridgment, unless in cases where it was a direct expression of position to all Governments and to favor

the abolishment of all laws.

"How to suppress the evils of anarchy as advocated by these people, the tenor of whose teachings is naturally seditious and savers of treason, should be taken up at the next session of Congress, the subject thories oughly discussed, and the ablest lawyers in Congress should endeavor to formulate in legislation some plan to remedy the rapidly increasing evil, the effects of which have

## such a terrible illustration in the attempted assassination of President McKinley." JUDGE THOMAS P. HARVEY.

In answer to a query as to how to repress anarchists, Judge Thomas B. Harvey said: "That is a hard question. Anarchists advocate a social idea of Government, or, rather, of the absence of government, which they claim to be most conducive to the happiness of the individual. They adopt the social theory of Proudhon, that all the social theory of Proudhon, that all the social theory of the individual. In answer to a query as to how to repress anarchists, Judge Thomas B. Harvey said:

"That is a hard question. Anarchists advocate a social idea of Government, which they claim to be most conducive to the happiners of the individual. They adopt the social theory of Proudhom, that all government is at the expense of the liberty of the individual, and they entertain, therefore, an aversion for all rulers who stand as the representatives of government.

"But the Government cannot prosecute or expatriate a clitzen simply because he is an anarchist, unless we first modify the guarantee of our Constitution concerning freedom of speech and discussion. Political theories may be peaceably discussed and urged, it matters not how unreasonable those theories may be peaceably discussed and urged, it matters not how unreasonable those theories may appear to be to the ballance of us. It is only when the theory is

attempted to be enforced by violence that the Government can interfere by prosecution or otherwise. A constitutional amendment denouncing as seditious and destructive of government the wild and chaotic teachings of anarchy might enable the Congress to accomplish the much desired result of suppressing the advocacy of anarchy and of driving anarchists from our country.

"Our present constitutional provision against treason will not reach the evil. It defines treason to be 'levying war against the United States, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them ald and comfort.'And our Supreme Court has ruled that the Congress cannot restrict or enlarge this definition. Therefore, we readily see that conspiring to assassinate or assassinating an officer of the Government is not treason, but simply murder of the individual.

"As to President McKinley, I will say his assassination again demonstrates that as a ruler he is most loved by the masses of the people because of his benevolent nature and pure character rather than because of daziling intellectuality. The kind and sympathetic face, made by the public prints familiar throughout the land, is a true index to the big, benevolent heart manifested in both his public and private life, to which no suspicion of scandal ever attached. He was certainly a brainy and forceful man, at all times very sque and of remarkable contno suspicion of scandal ever attached. He was certainly a brainly and forceful man, at all times very sane and of remarkable equipolse; but not so brilliantly great as to appear to be far removed from the people. Great genius is usually at the expense of the heart; but Mr. McKinley had an abundance of both mind and heart, and the whole people were pained by his wound, and all, regardless of party or political affliations, are bowed in grief by the death of this good man and splendid executive.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM J. STONE. In speaking of President McKinley as man, former Governor William J. Sto

In speaking of President McKinley as a man, former Governor William J. Stone said that, in his opinion, he was an estimable individual, possessed of many engaging qualities.

"As to his political and official course," said Governor Stone, "I do not approve of many of the more important policies of the administration of which he was the head. This is not a fit time to discuss matters of this kind. I speak only of the man, not the ex-ceident, and I can say that I esteemed Mr. McKinley as a most worthy and honorable man. The assault upon him is to be greatly regretted, no matter from what standpoint considered. It was cowardly, cold-blooded and cruel. Considered from a public standpoint, the crime is a grave one. It was an assault on our institutions of government and our forms of civilization.

"I believe anarchy should be crushed out in this country. I would make the mere connection with an association of anarchists a felony, and I would make the effort to kill, under the order of such association, a capital offense. The immigration laws should be made as strict as possible, with a view toward excluding anarchists, and every anarchist who can be found in the country not a citizen should be deported."

# JUDGE JOHN A. TALTY.

# McKinley. The State Council of Missouri, of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, adopted resolutions declaring that the crime of assassination was committed against the nation, the resolutions continuing as follows: **BUILDING VOICE THEIR SORROW**

AMOS M. THAYER. Amos M. Thayer, United States Circuit

Judge, said: "President McKinley was a man of genial temperament, high character, fine impulses and great natural ability. He will occupy a conspicuous place in the long line of Presidents. In the course of his political career, which has been long and varied, and burdened with great responsibilities, no more serious charge has ever been laid

Among the Federal officials at the Custom-house the news of the death of the President created the profoundest sorrow. Many of the officials had had a personal acquaintance with the chief magistrate, and his death was mourned as sincerely as though he were a member of their own Among the Federal officials at the Cus- at his door than that his sympathies were

"As President of the United States he had "As President of the United States he had grown stendily in public estimation and added immensely to his revious reputation as a statesman. The nation had learned to rely confidently on the marked ability which he had displayed during a critical period to direct all the compilicated affairs of state, and upon the disposition which he had manufacted to avoid entangling alliances and and upon the disposition which he had main-ifested to avoid entangling alliances and embarrassing controversies with foreign na-tions in so far as they could be avoided con-sistently with national honor. The loss of such a President, under any circumstances, would be a national misfortune, but it is

# HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN ST. LOUIS

after midnight last night retired to their homes, they feared that the news of the President's death would be shouted in the streets by newsboys long before they are for the next day's toll. They hoped against hope that good news would be received, but the late bulletins gave them little encouragement. When the sad news was received at 1:25 a. m. only small parties of night workers

were on the streets downtown to receive it. On all sides expressions of sorrow uttered for the President, and sympathy for his stricken wife. All day and night the usual gayety ofe the public seemed to have changed to deep gloom. Persons went to theaters or smmer gardens more to hear the news from Buffalo over the special telegraph wires than for the sake of entertainment, and the rowds on the cars going to and from the bulletin boards were all downcast in spirit. Early yesterday afternoon, when it was learned that all hope for the President's re-

overy had been abandoned, pastors of local churches arranged prayers and service

Special meetings were held and prayers and offices designated to members of the con

gregation and clergy for the occasion. The crowds about the bulletin boards at the different newspaper offices during the The crowds about the bulletin boards at the different newspaper offices during the night completely filled the streets and sidewalks. No policemen were required to keep the throng in order. Every one was silent, or discussed the news presented in whispers. As the bulletins were posted those in the front rank communicated the tidings to those about them, and the usual pushing and surging to catch a glimpse of the placard was nowhere to be seen.

and their families, who had driven downtown to learn the latest news. On the streets and sidewalks rich merchants and professional men rubbed elbows with labor men, and even tramps. All class dictinction appeared to be lost in the general inte which prevailed in the President. Throughout the entire afternoon and evening the prevailing sentiment was bit

In front of every newspaper office were carriages containing prominent cities

against anarchy. Nearly every one had a suggestion to make for the extermination anarchy in America, and a special kind of punishment for which, he believed, she be inflicted upon Czolgosz. Shortly before 10 o'clock a bulletin was posted which stated that President 1 Kinley was gradually growing cold and that, in spite of his great will power, death was closing in upon him. This announcement was greeted with murmurs of

At all the leading clubs of the city arrangements were made with the telegraph companies to furnish bulletins on the President's condition. Before 9 o'clock met menced to arrive and remained until early in the mo-Many fraternal organizations held meetings and resolut row were drafted. Orders were issued early in the day to lower to half-mast all the flags on city buildings upon the announcement of the President's death. When the first report of

owever, the flags were raised when the news could not be confirmed, and remained flying until the final news reached the city that the President was dead When the erroneous report of the President's death arrived all the boots lying at anchor along the wharf dropped their colors to half-mast. They remained so for nearly an hour. When the report was denied and the flag was raised, a loud, heartfelt cheer rang out along the entire levee and was taken up and carried

the President's death came shortly after 5 o'clock, these orders were obeyed. Later,

# CHURCHES TO HOLD SPECIAL MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Special services on the death of the President will be held in the Episcopal churches of the city to-morrow, and the Catholic clergy of St. Louis is expected to pay tribute to the memory of the President in the morning services. No special order of services will be issued by either denomina-

and heartfelt sympathy for the dying President.

The Reverend Allan K. Smith, in charge of Christ Church Cathedral, in the absence of Bishop Tuttle, and of Dean Carrol M. Davis, will hold services in that church tomorrow. Prayers for the afflicted will be offered, as well as for the departed, and the sermon will be based upon the subject.

Special music will be rendered in the morning, and it is probable that the favorite hymn of the President, "Lead, Kindly Light," will be sung. Services at the other Episcopal churches will be at the direction of the clergy.

Archbishop Kain stated yesterday that no special services for such an occasion existed in the Catholic ritual, and that he could, therefore, issue no general order for memorial services. Services, he said, would unquestionably be held at the majority of the churches, the arrangement of such services resting with the priests in charge.

"All good Catholics will be expected offer prayers for the soul of the President he said, "but the question of services w rest with the priests in charge of the

rest with the priests in charge of the churches. There is nothing in the service of the church other than prayer in such a occasion, and these will be offered.

"Requests have been sent to the near-to-churches to have the belies tolled in memor of the President and all churches are requested to do this. As for mourning in the churches, that rests with the priests, to great extent. Mourning in a church conflicts with the Catholic idea of worsh and of Sunday, and there probably will be drapping of the churches."

In the Episcopal churches the question of draping the churches in mourning somewhat doubtful, according to the Reverend A. K. Smith. He stated that mourning conflicted with the idea of the Sunday in the churches of the Sunday in the conflicted with the idea of the Sunday in the churches of the Sunday in the conflicted with the idea of the Sunday in the churches of the Sunday in the churches in mourning conflicted with the idea of the Sunday in the churches in the stated that mourning conflicted with the idea of the Sunday in the churches in the stated that mourning conflicted with the idea of the Sunday in the churches in the stated that mourning conflicted with the idea of the Sunday in the churches in the stated that mourning conflicted with the idea of the Sunday in the churches in the churches

ing conflicted with the idea of the Sunda as a day of worship, but that on an ecosion of general mourning, such as the preent, the churches probably would I drafted. Memorial services will be held at the Louis University and at St. Fran Xavier's Church, the bells of which in tution will be tolled Sunday morning.

H. C. Grenner, Collector of Internal Revenue, said:

"I regarded President McKinley as one of the greatest statesmen this country, or any other country, has produced.

"He was not only a great statesman, but one of the great leaders that arise now and then and stand out clearly lined in the forefront of advanced thought and progressive civilization. His administration will go down in history as an epoch-making era that brought a larger and more liberal construction to the Constitution of our country, and made it an assured fact that the ideas of liberty and self-government can be instilled into the minds of ten millions of benighted people.

How close President McKinley stood is the people.

"I had the pleasure of the President's acquaintance some years, and watched be course closely since the 1822 convention.

Minneapolis. Since his 1822 convention.

Minneapolis. Since his 1822 convention.

Minneapolis. Since his 1822 convention.

Minneapolis since the 1822 convention.

Minneapolis conventi enue, said:

"I regarded President McKinley as one of the greatest statesmen this country, or any other country, has produced.

"He was not only a great statesman, but one of the great leaders that arise now and then and stand out clearly lined in the fore-front of advanced thought and progressive civilization. His administration will go down in history as an epoch-making era that brought a larger and more liberal construction to the Constitution of our counstruction to the Constitution of our counstruction to the Constitution of our counstruction.

benighted people.

"Mr. McKinley had that modesty and simplicity that mark the great mind. He was really a great commoner. In the strenuous times of war, when his hand was at the heim of affairs, he still kept in touch with the common people of this great nation.

tion.

"The bullet that struck Presiden McKinley struck at the fundamental principles of
liberty and the American government.

"Personally, the ability of the man
showed itself in the administration of the
department with which I am connected. It
was brought to the highest pinnacie it has
ever reached in point of financial results
and economy of operation."

doubly unfortunate and humiliating that he snould have received his death wound at the hands of an assassim."

H. C. GRENNER.

H. C. GRENNER.

H. C. Grenner, Collector of Internal Rev-

# FRED W. BAUMHOFF.

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CHARLES H. SMITH.

Charles H. Smith, Appraiser of Customs, aid:

"I have just returned from a trip through

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